Discussion Questions: Chapter 4 – CONVINCING COMMUNICATION

1. Chapter Overview - What are the 5 principles to help you share what you believe like a good prosecutor?
   a. __________________________
   b. __________________________
   c. __________________________
   d. __________________________
   e. __________________________

2. Wallace writes, “Before I make the case for Christianity, I think about ‘jury selection.’ Just as attorneys are careful to select the right __________, we need to be careful to select the right __________.”

3. Ideally, we would always be able to present the case for Christianity to people who have the three qualities of good jurors. Good jurors [and hearers] are __________, __________ and __________.

4. What would be the opposite of each of those three qualities?
   a. __________________________
   b. __________________________
   c. __________________________

5. Why is it important for convinced believers to know the evidence for Christianity?
   a. __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
6. Why are young convinced believers in danger of slipping into “doubting believers”?
   a. ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

7. What are the two most important scientific questions that caused prominent atheist Anthony Flew to move from convinced nonbeliever to doubting nonbeliever to theist?
   a. ____________________________________________________________
   b. ____________________________________________________________

8. Speaking of ‘convinced nonbelievers’, Wallace writes, “Until a person in group 4 migrates into group 3, he or she will be far more likely to __________ Christian case makers than __________ to the Christian case.”

9. How should we respond when we encounter ‘convinced nonbelievers’? Wallace says, “Whenever I become frustrated with people in group 4 … I ask myself, ‘When was the last time I __________ for this person and asked God to __________ this __________?”

10. Extra credit: Do you agree with Wallace when he says, “I’m watching for God’s activity in their lives [group 4 nonbelievers] and waiting for an opportunity to be a good Christian case maker.”? Why or why not?
    a. ____________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________
    ____________________________________________________________

11. “If there’s one thing every Christian case maker needs to understand about the opposition’s response, it’s this: don’t be shocked that the other side can make a __________ persuasive argument. The fact the opposition can make a case doesn’t mean it’s __________.”
12. Wallace says, “I’ve learned to _________ a strong case from the opposition, but I know an argument is not _________; a presentation is not a _________.”

13. “Don’t assume something is true just because someone with authority says it, suggest it, or makes a case for it. … Connect the _________ Use your _________ _________.”
   a. “That’s why we need to help people understand: Everything counts as _________, including the _________ of the original witnesses; the testimony of those who _________ to the statements of these witnesses; the corroborative evidence of _________; the internal confirmation of _________, _________, and proper _________; and the _________ of alternative explanations.”

14. “… there are only two possible categories of explanation for the evidence we see in the universe: …” What are the two categories?
   a. ____________________________
   b. ____________________________

15. Why do atheists have “an equal burden of proof to demonstrate their ‘suspect’ is the best explanation.”?
   a. ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

16. Why are possibilities irrelevant?
   a. ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
17. Most of us are familiar with ‘multiverse theories’ that have been offered to explain the fine-tuning we see in the universe … [and] ‘string theories’ … that have been offered to explain the origin of the universe. Both of these naturalistic theories … are popular among atheists, but they are highly __________ by both theistic and atheistic physicists for their lack of evidential __________.

18. (a) Are the theories in the previous question possible? (b) Are they evidentially reasonable?
   a. __________________________________________________
   b. __________________________________________________

19. What does Wallace mean when he says, “I allow the 99 pieces to inform the one rather than allow the one piece of evidence to inform the 99.”
   a. __________________________________________________

20. Why is the question of faith vs. works a good example of the importance of the answer to the previous question?
   a. __________________________________________________

21. What is the four part template for testing the reliability of eyewitnesses?
   a. __________________________________________________
   b. __________________________________________________
   c. __________________________________________________
   d. __________________________________________________

22. Wallace tells us to be able to explain that “an eyewitness can be _______ about a particular detail and still be considered _______.”

23. Wallace affirms the inerrancy of Scripture … “even if there may _______ to ‘contradictions’ to those who are _____________ with eyewitness testimony.”

24. “Reliable eyewitnesses seldom appear to _______. … often raise _______ … are sometimes ___________. 